



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Probate Reports Annotated: Containing Recent Cases of General Value Decided in the Courts of the Several States on Points of Probate Law. With Notes and References. By Frank S. Rice, Counsellor at Law, author of "American Probate Law," "Civil and Criminal Evidence," and "Modern Law of Real Property." Vol. 4. Baker, Voorhis & Company, New York. 1900.

It is with pleasure that we call attention to another volume of this most valuable series. We have heretofore explained that the plan of the publisher is to issue about one volume a year containing contemporaneous or recent decisions of the highest courts of the different states of the Union upon all matters cognizable in probate courts. Each volume contains about one hundred recent cases with many exhaustive notes. When one has to study a subject coming within the scope of this series he is sure to find it thoroughly and exhaustively treated in this work. Volume 4 contains monographic notes as follows:

Wife's right to administer as affected by her conduct; Attachment or garnishment of executors and administrators; Supplying words in will; Reference in will to another paper or document; Extrinsic evidence as applied to wills; Instrument testamentary, contract or deed; Agreements to make a will; Delegation of power to name an executor; Cutting down devise; Estate by entirety; Erasures and alterations in will; Payments by executor or administrator; Executor or administrator as debtor or creditor; Purchase by executor or administrator; Liability for torts of executor or administrator; Executor or administrator as party to negotiable paper; The legal title of an executor to real estate; Standard of responsibility of executors and administrators; Liability of executor for acts of coexecutor; Compromise by executors and administrators; Rights and duties of executors and administrators in foreign or other States; Illegitimate children; Effect of bequest of income on principal; Inventory as to real estate; Investments by executors, administrators and trustees; Demonstrative legacies; Cumulative or substituted legacies; Legacy as affected by trust; Refunding of legacies; Misnomer in gift to legatee; Municipal corporations as legatees or devisees; Power of sale of real estate by executor; Rights before probate; Limitations on Residuary clause; Undue influence by mistress; Signing will by mark.

An Obiter Digest of the United States Supreme Court Reports (1 Dallas to 197 U. S.). A collection of the Obiter statements of law found in the opinions of the justices. Compiled by the Publishers' Editorial Staff. Edward Thompson Company, Northport, Long Island, New York. 1906. \$12 00 delivered.

This publication is unique in the field of legal literature. It collects from opinions of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United

States more than twenty thousand statements of the law which are not found in or mentioned in the syllabi of the reports. It embodies the utterances of the most powerful judicial tribunal in the world and utterances which heretofore have been buried in one hundred and ninety-seven volumes of reports. Each paragraph in the Digest is a quotation and is followed by the name of the judge who gave utterance to the dictum. Though the statements of law found in this work can not be considered as controlling authorities, yet the very fact that they are utterances of great judges makes them exceedingly valuable and opens up to the brief-maker a vast store of legal learning heretofore inaccessible. In investigating any subject the practitioner will do well to resort to this digest; for in it he will find quoted the exact words of such great judges as Marshall, Story, Field, Taney, Miller, Waite, Fuller, Brewer, and Harlan.

Leading Cases in the Bible, by David Werner Amram, A. M., LL. B. Junius H. Greenstone, Publisher, Philadelphia. \$1.50, net.

This novel little work contains eighteen well known narratives of the Bible treated from the lawyer's standpoint. It is a most unique presentation of the subject. The lawyer who takes it up is not likely to put it down until he has read it from lid to lid. But it is not a work for the lawyer alone; it is alike valuable to the Bible student and to the student of sociology. The subjects which are so interestingly treated are as follows: The Case of Adam and Eve; The Murder of Able; The Purchase of the Cave of Machpelah; The Sale of Esau's Birthright; In the Matter of Isaac's Will; The Covenant of Jacob and Laban; The Blasphemy of the Son of Shelomith; The Case of Zelophehad's Daughters; The Trial of Achan by Lot; The Case of Jephthah's Daughter; The Case of Boaz and Ruth; The Case of Adonijah, Abiathar and Joab; The Judgment of Solomon; The Case of Naboth's Vineyard; A Conveyance of Land to the Prophet Jeremiah; The Trial of Jeremiah; The Trial of Job in the Court of Heaven; Job's Appeal from the Judgment of God.

The Encyclopedia of Evidence. Edited by Edgar W. Camp and John F. Crowe. Volumes VI & VII. L. D. Powell Company, Los Angeles, 1905.

Assuming that a practitioner has a general knowledge of the principles of the law of evidence, what he most needs is some work of ready reference so well classified as to enable him to find without laborious research the precise application of the principle under consideration. In no department of legal learning is this so pre-eminently true as in evidence. Next to the text-books and reports of one's own state and the general encyclopedias we do not believe that the practitioner can have on his shelves any more valuable work